DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$15
" " " 3 " 9
" " " 1 " 3
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 10
" " " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

(Written for the Richmond Dispatch.)

The Cruise of the "Tallahassee."

[CONCLUDED.]

THIRD WEEK.

SUNDAY, 21ST.—A quiet day. Prayers were read at 10 o'clock by Captain Wood, the whole ship's crew being assembled on the quarter-deck. Two men and a boy were found stowed away on board, and put to work. No sail in sight today.

MONDAY, 22D.—Rain fell in torrents this morning, and there was not a dry place on the steamer. In the collision with the ship Adriatic the decks were badly sprung, and leaked like a sieve. The sea was very rough, and the "Tallahassee," rolling in approved screw-steam style, made it very disagreeable to all on board.

TUESDAY, 23D.—In smooth seas again. There is a light breeze from the south-east and a burning sun. None of the cruisers sent out in pursuit of us have yet been seen. In the evening, made two sail, under the English flag, but kept on our course without speaking them.

WEDNESDAY, 24TH.—A fair and pleasant day, light breezes and smooth sea. The sky is filled with cumulus clouds, that sail slowly along, or rise like a mountain chain from the horizon. Showery at times. Spoke two Nassau schooners, evidently of Yankee build, but under British register.

THURSDAY, 25TH.—The noise of the screw working rapidly roused me soon after daybreak, and, by the velocity of our motion, saw there was a chase. Upon reaching the deck, saw a long, low, side-wheel steamer chasing us. It was a slow craft, with two masts, swinging gaffs, and high paddle-boxes. We ran away from him with all ease, and in an hour had passed nearly around him and got on our original course. About 7 o'clock he let off steam and stopped, some accident probably, occurring to his machinery. He repaired quickly, and came on after us, but in a few moments stopped entirely, and seemed permanently disabled. At this time, another steamer discovered us, and gave chase, coming down across our bows and gaining rapidly upon us. Our course was changed, and, bringing him astern, we soon left him behind, and in two hours completely out of sight.

Light showers during the day.

We are now on the coast and in the cruising ground of the Yankees; but no vessels are in sight.

Late in the evening two sail are reported, neither of them steamers. The air is very smokey, and there is every prospect of a successful run in. At sunset, took soundings between thirty and forty miles off the the coast. Go on under easy steam in order to make the lights on shore about nine o'clock. A little later than that hour they were distinguished, and we went slowly along until the mound vertical lights were made out. Took soundings within sight of a Yankee blockader, but were unseen ourselves until we ran down across his bows, then going at full speed, and headed in. In half an hour we had him abeam, and received the first shot. Another followed, and then we replied with the aft pivot gun. It was a good shot, and the Yankee was completely bewildered. For five minutes he showed signals and threw rockets, but fired no more. We gave him three shots, and turned to another bearing down upon us. Two shots were received from this one before we replied, and, like the other, he immediately steered away without replying to our guns. We steer straight through the fleet, going about twelve knots an hour. One more comes up, and is within five hundred yards before he is discovered. A shot that passes over us is the first intimation we have of him. He fires two shots, both of which go wide of the mark, and then turns away as our guns open fire in return. Not a shot came in reply, and no desire is shown to come into closer quarters. We fire at one more, who gives us a shot, and fires into his confrere, and in a few moments get safe through the whole and close under the guns of the fort. In every instance the Yankees seemed perfectly astonished, and gave us a wide berth. Only one replied to our fire, and he was firing at random and far astern of us.

At half-past ten we came to anchor inside the bar, safe at home after our short but exciting cruise. As soon as the anchor was dropped, all hands were called to muster, and Captain Wood read prayers, thanking God for having protected us through scenes of peril, and for delivering us from the hands of our enemies, bringing us safe into our destined port.

Since returning, some Yankee commander has sent in his report, in which he claims to have chased the "Tallahassee" into Wilmington, engaging her at the time. This is utterly untrue—but what is the use to attempt to deny Yankee falsehoods? They had told so many about us that I am perfectly astonished at the number. Let them go.

Thirty-five vessels in all were captured by the "Tallahassee," some of them large and fine ships and barques; the others, coasting vessels and fishermen. Had plenty of coal been allowed us, as many more might have been destroyed on our return trip; but there was only coal enough to take us in, and had we been chased off the coast, it must have given out entirely. Fortunately, however, we were chased but a few hours, and then were not turned from our course.

BOHEMIAN.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 28, 1864. VOL. I—No. 208.

For the Confederate.

The Currency.

I don't intend to write an essay upon the currency, but merely to call attention to the charges of Corporations, which are calculated, if not intended, to break down *any* currency. The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad charges on a sack of Coffee, weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds, from Wilmington to Weldon, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles the *enormous* sum of thirty seven dollars and fifty cents, when carried on the mail train, and halt that amount when carried by regular freight. The charge for a barrel of sugar, weighing two hundred and ninety-three pounds, is eighty-seven dollars and ninety cents. The charge for conveying a passenger is only thirty dollars, whilst it was five before the war. This is six prices on passenger freight, whilst the charges on conveying something to eat and drink is about *forty* prices Why this vast difference? Can any currency sustain it? Gold and silver would *sink* under such charges.

I have often heard it said that corporations "had no souls." In these days they have neither soul nor heart. Extortion has crowded out everything else.

I have not singled out this one railroad as a target to shoot at in preference to any other, but have simply mentioned this one because I had the data from which to make my calculation. Other roads are just as much to blame for high charges and extortion I write this article in no spirit of hatred or revenge, but simply to call the attention of the proper authorities to the subject, with the hope that they will meet together and reduce their charges to a reasonable standard, and thereby sustain the government and the country

September 20th, 1864. RAILROAD.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 22d, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—It is my painful privilege to inform you of the demise of one of our (now) oldest and most esteemed citizens. Mr. Asa A. Brown, who died about 4 o'clock this morning, aged 62 years. Mr. B. was well known throughout the State, and a few years back, as Editor of the "Wilmington *Chronicle*," at which time he evinced ability as a literary man and one acquainted with the politics of the day—and above all, showed himself a worthy member, in urbanity, of the corps. He was very reserved in his intercourse with strangers, but to his near relations and intimate friends, he was communicative, and to those who think, very instructive.

My grief at the death of my neighbor is chiefly owing to the *fact*, that Mr. B., though Yankee-born, had so assimilated with us that I (and others) believe that he was one of the few of the class who remained in our country *undoubtedly true* to our cause. Mr. B. has three sons in the service, and he had sacrificed many comforts to have them there.

SEMPER.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. Sept 20th 1864.

Editors Confederate:—The following letter from Chief Pilot Jas. B. Hopkins, of Confederate steamer "Albemarle," describing his late brilliant achievement, on the Currituck Canal with a small party of men, deserves publication.

Pilot Hopkins is one of the heroes of this war. Since his connection with the steamer "Albemarle" he has performed many daring exploits and has won for himself a reputation for courage and devotion to the cause, of which he may well be proud. GUN BOAT.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 14th. 1864.

SIR: I left this place on the night of 31st of August with officers Chalk and Disher and fifteen men. I proceeded to the Albermarle and Chesapeake Canal; on the 9th of this month I attacked the U. S. Steamer "*Fawn*" at 6 p. m. 6 10; she surrendered at 6 15. I fired and burned her, bringing off one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, one Lieutenant, one Corporal sixteen privates and five negroes. I brought them safe to this place. Two yankees were killed, four wounded, and two negroes wounded.

Yours very respectfully,

JAS. B. HOPKINS,
Officer in charge, C. S. N.

Daring Exploit of Confederates on Lake Erie.

News was received in Buffalo, Tuesday, that a number of rebels from Canada had captured the steamers Parsons and Island Queen near Bass Island, on Lake Erie, Monday afternoon.

The capturing party numbered about thirty men, who were armed with revolvers and bowie knives. No other arms were noticed. The capters took at Middle Bass Island wood enough to last two days.

The following telegram gives additional particulars:

TOLEDO Ohio, September 20—Captain Orr, of the steamer Island Queen, arrived here from the Detroit river this morning, and furnishes the *Blade* with a statement in regard to the piratical operations in the vicinity of Sandusky last night.

The Island Queen left Sandusky at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, stopped at Kelly's Island for thirty or forty soldiers, and passed to Middle Bass Island, where she found the Parsons in possession of pirates, who at once seized the Island Queen. The soldiers were paroled as "confederate" prisoners and the other passengers sworn to secrecy for twenty-four hours. The Island Queen was then lashed to the Parsons, and the two started for Sandusky.

When out five miles the water-cock of the Island Queen's pony engine was broken off, opening a hole in her side, and she was cast off and left to sink. The Parsons passed on to the mouth of Sandusky bay, and after hovering about some time, apparently signalling to those inside, started for the Detroit river, arriving at Fighting Island, on the Canada side, about eight o'clock this morning, where Captain Orr, his clerk and engineer were landed and the steamer burned, as preparations were made for that object.

The Captain has no doubt that the seizure of the United States steamer Michigan, and the liberation of the Johnson Island prisoners, were the object of the plot. Both steamers were stripped of valuables.

CAMP HOLMES, Sept. 26th, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—A certain conscript reported at this camp, and stated his diseases as follows: He has torpefaction of liver, imperfect circulation of the blood, paralysis of left arm, and lameness of left thigh and leg. Now what do you think of the case?

Respectfully,

If he had only added that he had an obstruction of the lungs which prevented him from breathing two or three days at a time, we would have decided that he was a fit subject for exemption.

Adj't & Insp'r Gen's Office,
RICHMOND, Sep't 22, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73.

I. THE Generals of Reserves will hereafter control the Enrolling Officers, and conduct the business of conscription and enrollment in their respective States, under the direction of the Secretary of War, through the Conscript Bureau.

II. Commandants of Conscripts and of Camps of Instruction, will be under the direction of the Generals of Reserves.

III. As soon as practicable, all officers and men now employed in the enrolling service, whether as enrolling officers, conscript guards, clerks or otherwise, except such as are retired or assigned to light duty by the Medical Boards, will be relieved by details from the Reserve Forces, and sent to the field.

IV. All applications for exemption and detail will be transmitted through the Generals of Reserves to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Conscription for decision. The office of Congressional District Enrolling officer is abolished, and communications from local enrolling officers will be transmitted though the commandants of conscripts to the Generals of Reserves. An officer may be assigned to duty in each Congressional District by the Generals of Reserves as inspector of canscription.

* * * * * * *

By order. S. COOPER,
A. and I. Gen.

Official—JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.
sep 26-d7t

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE my Plantation in Rowan county, lying seven miles West of Salisbury, on the road leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot, on the N. C. Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and forty-seven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and all necessary outbuildings, also, a well of most excellent water.—These lands are fertile and particularly adapted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage. I would also sell with it six or eight good mules, two magnificent brood mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Ernes, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXON,
Laurinburg, N. C.
Or, Col. B. R. MOORE,
Wilmingtpn, N. C.

Laurinburg, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864.—sep 14-d36t

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 24, 1864.

$50 Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from my pasture, near Camp Holmes, on or about September 4th, 1864, ONE BAY HORSE. Description—small, with heavy mane, scar on left thigh, branded "N. C."

The above reward will be paid on his return to this Department and delivery to Mr. J. J. Eades, Yard Master; or for sufficient evidence to convict any parties of the theft.

W. E. PEIRCE
sep 24-d6t Capt. and P. Q. M.

Headquarters 2nd District,
DEPARTMENT N. C. AND SO. VA.,
Goldsboro', Sept. 24, 1864.

Notice.

NO PERMISSIONS will be granted to pass our line by flag of truce to Newbern hereafter under any circumstances whatever.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER:
sep 27-d3t J. C. McRAE, A. A. G.

Office of Chief Q. M., C. S. A.,
DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, September 26th, 1864.

ALL CONSCRIPTS serving in this Department throughout the State, under the assignment of "Examining Boards," will present themselves without delay to the Examining Boards of their respective Congressional Districts for re-examination, and report to this office the Certificates of said Examination, whether confirmatory or not of the Certificates now held, on or before the 20th day of October next, under the penalty of being immediately thereafter reported for field service.

W. W. PEIRCE,
sep 27-d3t Maj. & Chief Q. M., Dist., N. C.

☞ Daily Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Tarboro' Southerner, Greensborough Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News and Raleigh Standard copy three times and send bills to Major Peirce.

Tarboro', N. C. Sept. 21st, 1864.

$25.000 Worth of Furniture!

A GOOD bargain will be given to any one that wishes to invest. I will sell the following articles of HOTEL FURNITURE, and the Rent of the House and Hire of FOUR or FIVE SERVANTS for the balance of the year for

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Possession given on the First to the Fifteenth of October. The following articles, if not disposed of sooner than mentioned above, will be shipped to Wilmington, for sale at Auction, viz:

30 Beds,
40 Bedsteads,
41 Mattrasses,
16 Tables,
100 Chairs,
12 Bureaus,
26 Washstands,
28 Bowls and Pitchers,
9 Chambers,
9 Looking-Glasses,
8 Carpets,
34 Candle-Sticks,
19 Hand-Irons,
10 pair Shovel and Tongs.
4 Circular Tables,
4 do. small Tables,
5 dozen Plates,
2 do. Cups and Saucers.
3 do. Knives and Forks,
1 large China Press,
2 Dish Cover Stands,
8 Dish Covers,
2 Sets Silver Castors,
2 Sets Common Castors,
1 Lot Cream Pots,
1 Lot Sugar Dishes,
1 Dozen Lamps,
1 Coffee Urn,
3 Hand Bells,
1 Dozen Office Chairs,
2 Settees,
1 Parlor Sofa,
1 Billiard Table,
1 Large Looking-Glass.
1 Large Cooking-Stove,

The House has twenty-six Rooms, and is well situated in a wealthy section of country, and any person wishing to keep a

PUBLIC HOUSE,

can't do better than call immediately, either in person or by letter, as I have made up my mind to engage in other business. The House can be rented as long as wanted, after the 1st January, 1865. G. B. LIPSCOMB.
sep 27-d6t

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND No. 7, of Fifteen per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders on demand after this date. THOMAS WEBB,
sep 19-d6t President.

☞ Conservative, Progress, Salisbury Watchman and Wilmington Journal copy.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, address,

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.*

Wanted.

WE wish to hire FOUR able-abodied NEGRO MEN for STRIKERS in the Blacksmith shop.
sep 13-dtf HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Depository of the Treasury,
TARBORO', N. C.

500,000,000 Loan!

SIX PER CENT. non-taxable Bonds of the above loan for sale at this office.

W. M. PIPPEN,
sep 6-dtf Agent Treasury Department.

For Sale.

ALL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill, now in operation, with capacity to manufacture 2500 yards of eight oz. Osnaburgs per day, and can be promptly boxed and delivered at a Railroad Station near this place. Apply to

ISAAC SCOTT.
sep 19-d15t w4t* Macon, Georgia.

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100 Cords of Wood Wanted.

ONE-THIRD PINE, the balance in OAK and HICKORY. The delivery of the wood may be commenced at once. For further information, apply at THIS OFFICE.
sep 14-dtf

Wanted

TO HIRE TWO UNENCUMBERED WOMEN for the remainder of the year.—Apply to R. K. FERRELL,
sep 26-d6t* Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Absentees.

PURSUANT TO ORDERS from Lieut. Gen. Early, commanding Valley Department, (Virginia,) I hereby give notice to all absentees from the 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry, from whatever cause, whether sick, wounded or detailed, to report to me in person, (or by letter, if to appear in person be *impossible*,) in order that their fitness for duty, or their claims to retirement may be examined into and considered by a Medical Examining Board.

I will attend from Thursday, 22d inst., until further notice, at the office of Messrs. O. G. Parsley & Co., corner of Chesnut and North Water streets, a which place all absentees (without exception,) from counties contiguous to Wilmington are expected to report promptly.

Surgeons in charge of Hospitals where there are sick or wounded, Superintendents of Railroads, Arsenals, Ship Yards, &c., having detailed men from the above named command, are respectfully requested to give to those under their charge every facility for complying with the above, as no ordinary excuse will be entertained, but the men held strictly accountable for non-compliance with this order.

Appointments will be made for Raleigh and Fayetteville, of which due notice will be given.

WM. M. PARSLEY,
Lieut. Col. 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 22.—d6t

Notice--$50.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or before the middle of July, a negro boy named JOHN. Said negro is nineteen years of age, color black; height five feet two or three inches. He speaks very quick when spoken to, and is very quick in his movements. I will pay the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS for the delivery of this negro in Warren Jail, or twenty-five dollars in any Jail where I can get him.

sep 22-d10t J. H. MAYFIELD.

Negroes for Hire.

I WISH to hire out for the ensuing year to some one living in a healthy part of the country, about FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES, men, women and children. Hire to commence 1st January next.

Wanted,

A GOOD OVERSEER, exempt from conscription. GEO. W. MORDECAI,
Executor of Wm. Boylan.
Rrleigh, Sept. 23, 1864—d2tawtf

For Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

WE are authorized to announce Maj. RICHARD C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a candidate for ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.
sep 21-d12t

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers about the 15th of August last, two negro boys, JOHN and HENRY. John is about nineteen years of age, very black, hair tolerably long, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, weighs about 155 pounds, has a small scar on one of his cheeks. Henry is about twenty years old, weighs 135 or 140 pounds, very dark, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and rather slender, the joint of one of his forefingers off. We suppose they are making for Wilmington, as one of the boys has been there at work on the fortifications recently. We will pay the above reward for their apprehension so we can get them. Address

ALLEN PRICE,
R. H. GROGAN,
sep 21-d26t Groganville, N. C.

Hd'rs Chief Enrolling Office,
5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —.

IN PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45, current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective County seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
Orange,	Hillsboro'	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
sep 23-d1m

Just Received,

THE FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS:

500 BUSHELS DRY VA. SALT, 50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 100 pairs No. 10 Cotton Cards.
100 Reams Commercial Note Paper.
500 Sheets Iron, 2 X 6 feet.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sept 14-dtf Com. Merch'ts and Auct's.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire-places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money

For particulars address me at Raleigh.

aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY,

CONSISTING of

TEXT BOOKS,

And other desirable and rare works, all in excellent order. Catalogues may be had at the Store of James McKimmon, Esq., and information with regard to the sale, by application to

MRS. JOHN W. ELLIS,
Raleigh, N. C.

The Books can be seen at any time, if preferred.
sep 13-eodtsep28-6t

☞ Wilmington Daily Journal copy e. o. d for two weeks, and Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Democrat four weeks, and send bills to this office.

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

HAVE PLACED US IN POSSESSION OF 4000 yds. Sheeting and additional supplies daily expected.
2 doz. Horse Shoe Rasps,
4 doz. 14 inch. Bastard Files,
20 doz. Hand-Saw Files, Cast Hollow Ware,
Pots, Ovens and Spiders, &c., in quantity and variety.
25 boxes Southern Star Snuff,
4 barrels Copperas.
Together with other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf Com. Merch't's and Aucts.

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED

WANTED!

WE are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

SALE OF GOVERNMENT ANIMALS.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on the 28th September, at Oak Hill, Granville County, N. C., FIFTEEN GOVERNMENT ANIMALS, in bad condition. Terms cash.

KENSEY JOHNS,
Maj. & Inspt'r F'd Trans. N. C.
sep 14-dtsep 28-12t

Dry Goods and Groceries.

FANCY MADDER PRINTS,
Bleached Shirting,
Unbleached Shirting,
White Jaconet,
Checked do
Huck Towels,
Checked Ginghams,
English Gilt Pins,
Mixed Half Hose,
Merino Half do.,
Paper Cambric,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Cotton do.,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Dressing and Fine Combs,
Spool Thread, (all colors and Nos.)
Ladies & Misses white & black Lisle Gloves.
Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves,
Cologne, Fancy Soap,
Fine Thread Gaiter Strings,
Boot and Shoe Webbing,
Stationery, Hair Brushes,
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
The best Bladder Snuff,
Cotton Yarns, Domestics,
Nice Brown Sugar,
Rio Coffee,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, &c., &c.,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries always on hand at CORNER OF FAYETTEVILLE AND MARKET SQUARE.

J. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1854.—d6t

N. C. Volunteer Navy Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, and the public generally, that the books for further subscription in stock in said company will be positively closed for further subscription on or before the first day of November next. Parties desiring to make investments in this enterprise will be offered an opportunity up to that date, but not afterwards, and notice is hereby further given to those who have already subscribed and shall fail to pay into the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions on or before the said day, that they will be charged interest on their subscriptions and the Company will proceed to collect by law. C. P. MENDENHALL,
sep 20-d12t President.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
SEPTEMBER, 1864.

To Hotel Keepers, Refugees and Others.

BEING unable to open our house for the present, we propose selling a portion of our Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c. Also a few barrels of good old

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

a light Omnibus, two Iron-Axle Wagons and Harness, and a very elegant young Horse, five years old—a perfect beauty.

sep 16-d2w BLACKNALL & CO.

Office of the R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, Sept. 15, 1864.

THE following is a list of baggage remaining on hand, uncalled for and in possession of this Company, some of which has been here for a considerable time. If not claimed before, will be sold by Messrs. Tucker, Andrews & Co., Auct's, on Monday, 3rd Oct. next to the highest bidder:

1 Common Trunk, marked Capt. R. P. Todd.
1 " " " S. P. Mathews.
1 " " " J. M. Pickney.
1 " " " Mary E. Taylor.
1 " " " Solomon Hatchcock.
1 " " " Miss R. P. Caldwell.
1 " " " Dr. W. G. Drake.
1 " " " B. D. Smith.
1 " " " H. C. Turner.
3 Hair Trunks, not marked.
6 Black Trunks, covered with oil cloth not marked.
sep 16-d12t P. A. DUNN, Sup't.

Wanted,

AS an investment, $15,000 in Old North Carolina SIX PER CENT. BONDS. Apply to
sep 21-d12t* THIS OFFICE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

WANTED,

50,000 Pounds of Damaged Cotton and Rags.

PERSONS having the above named stock for sale will please call on the subscriber, who is constantly in the market as Agent for the Neuse Paper Manufacturing Company.

W. H. CROW,
aug 30-2aw4w Raleigh, N. C.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

AND

Commission Merchant,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Cotton for Sale.

100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to

CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
aug 31-dtf

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend with the Assessors at my office in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the third, fourth and fifth days of October next, for the purpose of receiving returns, and the taxes due on quarterly sales for the last quarter, ending the 30th instant, and the additional thirty per cent. on profits made by buying and selling between the 17th February and the 1st July, 1864, with the one-fifth on all taxes for the year 1864, due previous to and on the 1st October, 1864. All persons in arrears are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, or the penalties of the law will be visited upon them.

The Assessors will attend at my office on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of September, instant, to give to all those who have heretofore failed to make return of their general property, an opportunity of doing so.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
sep 13-dtd Collector for Wake County.

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties.

The coupons of these Bonds, due January 1st, 1865, have been ordered to be received in payment of import duties in advance of maturity.

Apply to

ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
july 22-tf Wilmington, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
uly 8-140-tf

TITHE PEANUTS.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
RALEIGH, 5th September, 1864.

POST QUARTERMASTERS throughout the State are requested to instruct their several County Agents to collect all the

TITHE PEANUTS

at some convenient depot on the line of the nearest railroad as early as possible, and send information to this office, so that an Agent may be sent to receive them. W. W. PEIRCE,
Maj. & Chief Q. M., Dist. N. C.
sep 10-d6t-tw tf&w2t.

☞ Wilmington Daily Journal, Goldsboro State Journal, Tarboro' Southerner, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Democrat will copy—daily papers 6 times, semi-weekly 4 times, and weekly 2 times, and send bill to Maj. W. W. Peirce.

Secretary's Office,
RALEIGH, August 25th 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 26th of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of

WOOD

for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be SOUND OAK and HICKORY, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitol grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the

Bidders will state THE PRICE per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

JNO. P. H. RUSS,
sep 3-dtd Secretary of State.

Real Estate for Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND, 23 miles from the North Carolina Railroad, and 6 miles from Asheboro', containing 250 acres, 125 of which are cleared, and 25 or 30 are Creek Bottom Land. There is a good Dwelling of seven rooms on the tract, with 2 Negro Houses, double Crib, &c. Also a good small Orchard of Apple and Peach. For particulars refer to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Alfred Marsh, Asheboro', or

Rev. W. L. MILLER,
Greensboro', N. C.

Desirable Residence.

A RARE chance is now offered for investment in the heart of the Coalfields, and a desirable home for a family. I will sell my place in Carbonton, on Deep River, consisting of a Residence of Ten Rooms, with Kitchen, Negro House, &c., &c. There is also a Framed House, about 30X20, on the place. The place was fitted up a few years before the war for a school, and will furnish ample accommodation for a large family. There are about 40 acres of land attended with an excellent young Orchard of the choicest Apple and Peach trees. The house is situated in a beautiful grove of White Oaks. Refer for particulars to Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, Reb't Stewart, Carbonton, or

Rev. W. L. MILLER,
sep 18-d10t Greensboro', N. C.

☞ Conservative, Progress and Petersburg Express copy and send bill to Dr. W. R. Miller.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

Change of Terms.

On and after the 1st of October, the subscription rates to the CONFEDERATE will be as follows:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5
" " " three months,	15
" " " six months,	25
" " Tri-Weekly, three months,	10
" " " six months,	15
" " Weekly, six months,	10

No subscriptions to either Daily, Tri-Weekly or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

We sincerely regret the *necessity* that COMPELS us to make this increase of price in our several issues; and should not resort to it, were it not *imperatively necessary*, in order to enable us to sustain our publications.

For weeks and months past, we have been endeavoring to effect a reduction in the price of the prime necessaries of life, knowing that this accomplished, the prices of labor and of material for carrying on the various pursuits of life would also be correspondingly reduced, and the necessity for advance in mechanical and other pursuits would be obviated. With a sincere hope that this would be accomplished, we have delayed an advance in *our* prices long after the publishers in other parts of this State, and all through the South, have increased theirs. But we regret to say that our fond hopes in this respect have not been realized—prices go up instead of coming down—and we cannot do otherwise than go up, *or go down altogether*.

As it is, these prices are greatly below the advance we have to pay on former prices.—They are only from six to eight times as much as Publishers charged before the war, while everything we use, in the way of provisions, and materials for printing, are from twenty to one hundred times as much. Flour could then be had for $5, $6 and $8 per barrel—now we have to pay from $150 to $200—an advance of twenty and thirty prices! Corn-Meal was fifty cents per bushel—now it is $25 and $30—an advance of from fifty to sixty prices; and so of all articles of living and wearing apparel.

Paper to print on, then cost us ten cents per pound—now it is $2 and $2,25; printing ink bears about the same disproportion, and all other articles used in publishing, and the price we have to pay our hands. Then a bushel of meal would pay for a daily paper one month—now it will pay for it six and seven months. Then a pound of bacon would pay for our daily one week, now it will pay for near six weeks. And so of everything.—So our advance is far behind the price of any other article that can be bought.

THE situation of affairs looks again brighter for our side. We have had, since the fall of Atlanta, a series of those reverses which are the lot of all who engage in war. After a succession of important advantages, running through the whole spring and summer campaign, we might well have expected some reverses. If they have been serious, there is more demand for fortitude in bearing them, and determination to prevent their continuance.

Gen. Early, after a most masterly retreat, performed under heavy difficulties before a numerous force well supplied with fresh and disciplined cavalry, has reached a point of safety at or near Port Republic on the Shenandoah, whence he can proceed to Staunton, or hold Brown's Gap, or pass through to Charlottesville, or do other things as circumstances may suggest. If we have lost some guns, we have brought off heavy trains and large supplies. If we have to mourn the loss of valuable officers and men, we have made the enemy suffer in greater proportion.

Altogether, the management of the valley campaign by Gen. Early is most creditable to his skill as a commander. And he and his troops deserve the gratitude of their country—except that portion of the cavalry who, running at the snap of a corn stalk, spread dismay and confusion in their route. These ought to be put on foot; unless it is ascertained that they could run faster that way than on horse-back. Theirs be the shame and sorrow of the mishap which befell their brethren.

Forrest is heard from, and, as ever, his report brings joy and gladness. Having struck a blow at Athens, Alabama, to the tune of 1,300 prisoners, he is in easy reach of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, and we may expect to hear, when he is done with it, that the destruction is complete.

Wheeler reports the destruction of 125 miles of railroad, the capture of many prisoners, and the reinforcement of his command by the accession of two thousand Tennesseeans. If Sherman has not made Atlanta abundant in supplies, his position is ticklish in the extreme. A few days will justify our hopes, or set them at rest.

See Advertisement of Tucker, Andrews & Co., of an important Auction Sale on Monday. Those wishing to make investments will be attracted by the sale of Wake County Bonds. The list of articles embraces a large and valuable variety.

Also see advertisement of Public Sale of Cotton at Lexington, on the 4th of October.

A Confederate officer, direct from Culpeper, informs the War Department, that it is an error that the enemy in any force are in Culpeper. A small party of cavalry on a reconnoissance, crossed at Welford's, but no infantry.

OUR army in Georgia has been driven out of Atlanta, and the enemy occupy that important position and is gathering supplies there for a further inroad. The cause of our failure to hold Atlanta is conceded, we believe, to be, that our army *is too small*. North Carolina is represented in that army by two regiments.

General Lee has been forced into his entrenchments around Petersburg, and is kept there by a largely superior force under the immediate direction of Grant, and is unable to do an act decidedly offensive because his numbers *are too few*.

Early has been pushed back from the banks of the Potomac, has suffered severely and sustained heavy losses of guns and men—solely because the enemy largely outnumber him. The latest yankee accounts say that yankee Sheridan is pursuing him towards Stanton, while a heavy force of cavalry, artillery and infantry have appeared near Culpeper and were said to be advancing on Gordonsville and Charlottesville. It is known to be a part of Grant's programme to flank Gen. Lee at Lynchburg and on the Danville road, and thus force the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, as the only mode by which Gen. Lee can be driven out.

The draft at the North is progressing quietly, and fifty five thousand of reinforcements have reached Grant within the past ten days.—With these facts already known to the public, it is a patent fact, that "our army needs reinforcing." "Every one admits this." But is this desirable end to be accomplished?

We had formed the opinion that the Legislature could do much towards its accomplishment, and to this end we have caught up what seems to us to be a general desire, that the Governor should convene it in extra session. We coupled with the above reason, others, which affect this community more immediately, but not entirely. There are large hospitals in this city, and the arrival of sick and wounded soldiers is constant, and their numbers is likely to increase as the wounded from the late battles are distributed. There is a great difficulty in getting fuel and food, to be increased as winter approaches, and liable to further increase, because at any moment the government demands on transportation may become more imperative. With these things all before our eyes, we ventured to suggest the substitution of a Fall session, running into the regular session, as beneficial to the people and more convenient to the members themselves. Our main reason, however, was the commencement of some plan for the reinforcement of our armies. One paper only, we believe, the Charlotte *Democrat*, has responded favorably to our suggestion; and as we have the habit of deference in regard to public matters, we accede to what seems to be an opposite way of thinking to our own upon this question.

An article in the *Conservative* (its leader) of Monday last, has taken up a more decided attitude of opposition to our proposal, and has not dealt with us quite as fairly as we had a right to expect from our new cotemporary, and as its article is *evidently by authority*, and coming from the Executive organ, we are compelled to notice it in terms of dissent, which we would rather have avoided. It speaks of "attempts to raise a clamor in the army against the Legislature, for not doing what a few of our *enthusiastic* people and army officers want done." Its italization of the term *enthusiastic* people and army officers seems intended to be a fling. If it be so, it is an unfortunate one. Enthusiasm is just what we want. It was the chief harbinger of success with us in 1861, and it is the surest aid to the cause that can be brought at any time. People who struggle for liberty are only successful when they struggle with enthusiasm; as the fire spreads to a flame only when the coals are blown, and become extinguished soonest when the breeze ceases to fan it.

But is it us, who the *Conservative* insinuates is raising "a clamor against the Legislature?" A portion of what we have said of the Legislature was derived precisely from the *Conservative* in these words: "A score of years prior to the war would not exhibit a tithe as much injudicious legislation as the last three years would produce" As the Legislature is not excepted from this general remark, we considered it as applying in due measure, and gave it our endorsement the more readily because it came from a source *entitled to know*.

It is very far from our object to raise a clamor against any branch of the government with any other branch; and it is precisely because we hope and believe that the present Legislature comes fresh from the people and is affected with their wishes and prepared to substitute wiser for the injudicious past legislation, that we have proposed its convocation. And while we would raise no clamor against it, we have no motive to cajole it for ourselves, or to prejudice in its esteem any one who is endeavoring to serve the cause.

With the necessities of the service our neighbor does not seem to be quite as familiar as we would have supposed. It says, impliedly, that the army "does not need raw recruits;" for it evidently does not think "such a class of soldiers will be of avail at this juncture." How does it propose to have recruits otherwise than *raw*? If it means that they are to be conscripted and kept in camps of instruction until drilled, it opposes the opinion of all the officers of the army. The sooner the soldier goes to the army after his conscription, the better. The sooner he mixes with the veterans, the more readily he learns, and he never does learn until he does go.—And more than this: the experience of every officer who was in the campaign of Northern Virginia, after the seven days fights around Richmond, who was in the Maryland campaign, at South Mountain, Sharpsburg, second Manassas, Cedar Mountain, Ox Hill, &c., will sustain us in the assertion, that as a general rule the men, "*raw*" conscripts, were of the highest "*avail*"—fought well and are largely entitled to the honors of these successes.

Our article has been extended for the present beyond our purpose. We will to-morrow notice further the editorial on which we are commenting.

We regret to perceive in the Richmond *Dispatch* of Monday, that Brigadier General Johnston, of this State, is put down among the killed in the Winchester battle. We fear the report is too true.

We have seen a letter from the Quartermaster of the Brigade to which the 23d N. C. is attached, which states that Col. C. C. Blacknall, of that regiment, received a severe wound in the foot and was carried to a lady's house in Winchester, where, on the retiring of our forces from that place, he, of course, fell into the hands of the enemy. The letter states that Col. Blacknall's command had a most important position, which they held with persistent valor and firmness, thereby saving the Brigade if not the Division. The regiment retired greatly decimated and rent. We are glad to see it stated that Col. Blacknall's wound, though a very painful one, is not dangerous, and that it was not thought amputation would be necessary. This is the third time that this gallant officer has been wounded and fallen into the hands of the enemy. He was with kind friends, if the enemy did not take him away, and we trust will be seen at the head of his brave troops again. The ball struck him on the foot just below the ankle and ranged downward.

AMONG the Confederate officers who arrived in Richmond by flag of truce last week, we notice the following from North Carolina:

Major J. McLeod Turner, 7th N. C., Capt. W. C. Hogan, 63d, Captain W. H. Spencer, Partizan Rangers, Captain H. C. Wheeler, 2d N. C. Battallion, Lieutenant J. H. Davis, 64th N. C., E. T. Thompson, 28th, N. Saffoon, 2d, J. J. Metts, 3d, J. R. Chambers, 6th, M. W. Norfleet, 47th. Willis Whitaker, 37th.

J. M. Bullock, for many years a representative from the county of Granville to the State Legislature, was found dead on the old track of the Clarkesville Rail Road, on the 26th inst. He had gone from home on horse back. We have not heard whether it is thought his death was the result of foul play, or a visitation of Providence.

COL. BASIL W. DUKE, the brother-in-law of the lamented Morgan, has been made a Brigadier General.

For the Confederate.

List of Casualties.

FOURTEENTH N. C. TROOPS, COL. R. T. BENNETT, Commanding—Field and Staff: Col R T Bennett captured, Major J H Lambeth wounded and prisoner, J B Martin Acting Sgt Major, wounded and prisoner.

Company A. Private T E King wounded through left lung and a prisoner, H *W* Sherin wounded in arm and side, F M Johnson in face, sgt J W Harper through left foot, corp C Hardy missing—supposed to be a prisoner.

B. Killed: Privates R S Snider and J C Parish. Wounded and Prisoners: Sgt C L Lines severe through right foot, corp B E Epps through leg, privates Ambrose Myers, W J Collett, J C Wilburn painfully through right arm. Missing: Sgt L J Myers, Privates J R Leonard, J Wagner, A Seachrist, T Hepler.

C. Killed: Private W L Stanback. Wounded: Lt W A Liles in foot, sgt J W Turner leg, corp J B Waddill right thigh, private C Coyer shoulder, J J McLendon left arm, *G* A Morton leg (contusion), W C Threadgill left hand and prisoner, T J Watkins in face and shoulder. Jos Wheeler in knee.

D. Wounded, lieut D Harmon, mortally through abdomen, private S A Wilson, painfully through left leg, private A Doby, left thigh fractured, H K Roberts severely left leg. Missing, private J T Gaddy.

E. Wounded, corpl Rufus Pool in leg, sergt Rufus Smith in leg, private Jasper Ellis severely in arm, John Carroll in neck [contusion.] Wounded and prisoners private P Carter, severe in shoulder. Missing, private S B Grady and Ransom Carroll.

F. Wounded, and prisoner, private W C Haskins, in abdomen. Missing lieut. G M Williams supposed to be prisoner, sergt N S Westall. Missing, private A Simmons supposed to be prisoner, D M Phelts.

G. Wounded and prisoners, private A Young severely in abdomen, P Mitchell left arm broken, G W Smith left leg severe, T B Leftwick severely in hip. Wounded, sergt J J Scartill, severe in right arm, private W B Wright left hand, A A Griffith in side. Missing, sergt W D Harris, private J M Wilson.

H. Killed, capt J R Deberry. Missing, private J A Lilly, and W E Davis prisoner and wounded, lieut W H Hearne severe in left foot. Wounded, corpl E Lowder in head, E Maberry severe in left shoulder, private B M Maberry, D D Nobles in right arm, John Dry.

I. Wounded and prisoner, lieut Charles A Hunt severe through foot, corpl E D Cutting left knee, private M Hedrick mortally through breast. Wouhded, sergt R H Humphreys severely in right hip.

K. Killed, private A M Adams. Wounded, capt Joseph Jones in left thigh, sergt F W Bodeker severe in left thigh, private J H Keith in shoulder, William Champion in head, M Caudel in face. Wounded and prisoner, private E M Roberts, supposed to be mortally. Missing, corpl C Adams.

THIRTEETH N. C. TROOPS, CAPT J. C. MCMILLAM COMMANDING.

Company, A. Wounded, privates R G Cox in knee, Jacob S Frieland in arm. Missing, private W S Howard and J C Walker.

B. Wounded, private J L Shearon in foot.

C. Wounded, capt D C Allen in shoulder, private Hugh Sprinkle

D Wounded, private W Cooper severe in head.

E. Killed, corpl J F Ward. Wounded, sergt J W Havsey in arm, private R Dixon, mortally, J Monellis nature not known, W B Mobly in head. Missing, sergt K M Daupsy, private H S Bouy.

F. none.

G. Missing, private W H. Cricher.

F. Wounded, J J Hightin, in abdomen, corpl H Mathews leg broken. Missing, private W Headricks.

I. Wounded, private W Betts in face, J D Culpepper in shoulder.

K. Wounded, lieut J S Downs, Act. Adjt. in wrist; private J H Johnston in side.

[From the Richmond Examiner of Monday.]

The War News.

General Early has been forced to leave Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg, and has fallen back further up the Valley. These facts are announced in official despatches received late on Friday night. These despatches state that "the enemy attacked General Early late yesterday (22d) at Fisher's Hill, and succeeded in forcing back the left of his line and throwing a force in his rear, compelling him to abandon the position, leaving twelve pieces of cannon in their rear, though losing but few men."

Since the receipt of the above no official intelligence has been received from General Early, but rumor has been busy, and a thousand different reports have been put abroad to circulate their brief hour and die on the winds.

Up to the time of writing, the most trustworthy accounts seem to indicate that Early is retreating towards Port Republic, on the south bank of the south fork of the Shenandoah river. This is a strong position, and can be made impregnable to a direct assault if it is decided to make a stand there. But, for reasons unknown to us, it may be deemed expedient to fall back even to Waynesboro'.

Some people seem disposed to consider the recent events in the Valley as irretrievable disasters to the Confederate cause, and in consequence they are in an abyss of despondency. It is as easy we think to demonstrate that affairs in the Valley, though bad, are not as bad by many degrees as they might be, as it is to account for the despondency of the people we have alluded to. These people have been in this same abyss more than a half dozen times during the war—after the fall of Fort Donelson, after the fall of New Orleans, after the fall of Vicksburg and our repulse at Gettysburg, after Hunter captured Staunton and Lexington and was pressing on Lynchburg. They are bullied into loss of hope by the confident insolence of the Northern press, by their psaans of victory and positive assertions that "*now*, at last, the cursed rebellion is crushed;" "the backbone of the Southern Confederacy is broken;" "the rebel armies are demoralized and deserting by thousands;" "Lee, with a remnant of his army, may escape into the hills of North Carolina, but the war is virtually over," etc. Our papers publish all these things and much more beside, including all the florid battle-field reports of Yankee generals, and weak nerved folks are scared nigh out of their wits. The only way for them to recover their spirits is to make use of their reason and judgment; to shut their ears for a moment to the vapourings of the New York newspapers and Mr. Stanton's war bulletins and examine the situation for themselves.

Let us look at this Valley business and see exactly how bad it is. We shall in the investigation, be guided solely by what we know to be facts, and shall hastily compare these facts with the perverted and exaggerated statements of the Yankees.

On the 13th of September, General Early, with comparatively a *very* small force, was making a big appearance before Sheridan north of Winchester. Sheridan attacked him on the Opequan creek and captured fifty men belonging to the Eighth South Carolina regiment, who were on picket. Immediately Sheridan telegraphed Stanton, "I have captured one entire regiment, officers included." Stanton tells Dix and Dix tells the whole Yankee press. The New York *Herald's* veracious correspondent, telegraphing about the same affair, says: "We have captured the entire Eighth South Carolina regiment, about two hundred men." We *know* from officers that the whole number of men captured was fifty.

On the 19th of September General Early, still with his little army keeping up a bold front, was again attacked by Sheridan. This time the attack was serious and general.—Though outnumbered four to one, our troops met the attack nobly, and actually beat Sheridan's infantry and were driving them back at all points when our cavalry, who were relied upon to protect our flanks, gave way on our right. The enemy's cavalry immediately assaulted the right of our victorious columns. Now, these men of Early's are veterans, but they have an ineradicably fixed idea that no soldier can or should fight if he is flanked, and though there is not the slightest doubt that they could have driven off the cavalry if they had chosen, they did not so choose. They said they "would not fight when they were flanked," and began to fall back, but they did it in good order and in such a sullen and dangerous mood that the Yankees were beware of them. Whenever the Yankees pressed them too closely they were punished for their temerity. In this fight General Early lost three thousand men from all causes, and three cannon. Sheridan telegraghed Stanton that he had completely routed Early and captured twenty-five hundred prisoners and five pieces of cannon; and that his own loss was only two thousand.—We do not know his loss, but from officers in whose veracity we have every confidence, who were in the battle, we learn that it could not have been less than doubls our own.

Early then fell back to Fisher's Hill, naturally an immensely strong position, and which we expected he would hold against all comers. In this we have been disappointed. The enemy forced the position, and we had to leave it precipitately, as is shown by the number of cannon we left behind. This is, we confess, to all appearances, the very worst of this Valley campaign. Our men were not flanked, and yet it is clear from the official intelligence furnished us that they did not fight. We lost "twelve pieces of cannon and but few men!"

We received yesterday an explanation of the affair more creditable, at least to our infantry. It is said that when the attack was made by the enemy, our cavalry (God bless'em) on the left ran off, and that General Early at once ordered a retreat, which was executed in good order and without loss, except of the twelve cannon.

This is, so far, the whole of the Valley campaign, and what does it amount to? Early has been driven up the Valley just as was the immortal Jackson and is travelling the same ground which his great predecessor took just previous to the splendid victories of Cross Keys and Port Republic. Jackson was beset by two armies, one pressing him heavily, as Early is pressed by Sheridan, the other threatening to cut off his retreat. Jackson could hope for no reinforcements; Early** It is not a good thing to be driven anywhere: the Yankees never thought it so the dozen times they have been driven down the Valley; but calmly and coolly scanning "the situation," we can say with truth we see nothing in it calculated unduly to elongate the countenance or make people look blue. The case is far from appearing as desperate as when Hunter had it his own way in this quarter last June.

THE LATEST.

Persons from Staunton report that on Setday and yesterday heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Harrisonburg. Gen. Early yesterday at 11 o'clock had reached Keezletown, a point on the New Market road, six miles from Port Republic. Opinions were divided as to whether he will make a stand at Keezletown, or will fall further back to Port Republic.

There is considerable excitement among the citizens of Staunton, and many are leaving.—All the sick and wounded and Government stores have been removed to a place of safety. Sheridan may take Staunton, but the capture will avail him nothing. He will hardly advance further this way. The Valley has, since the beginning of the war, been a race ground. Sheridan has reached the hither end of the course, and if he does not "pull up" of his own accord he will be pulled up.

From Culpeper we hear that there is no enemy in that county, except the small body of cavalry who recently burnt the bridge at Rapid Ann station.

FROM SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA—A RAID ON THE SALT WORKS MEDITATED.

We have authentic information that a large force of mounted Yankees are collected at Pound Gap with intent to make a raid on the Virginia Salt Works. This force is, we presume, the same that, two weeks ago, were at Lexington, Kentucky. They number about twelve thousand.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

From the following it will be seen we have had a little victory in East Tennessee:

"HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA.

"*Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:*

"General Echols reports that on the 22d General Vaughan attacked the enemy at Blue Springs, Tennessee, and drove them seven miles into their entrenchments at Bull's Gap, killing and wounding several and taking some prisoners. Our troops behaved well.

(Signed) R. E. LEE."

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of Saturday, says:

A report was brought by the Orange train last night that Early had withdrawn his forces to New Market in Shenandoah county. New Market is about midway between Staunton and Winchester, and is the point where a flanking force up the Page Valley would strike the main Valley road. As a precautionary movement we think it very probable that Early has fallen back to the point mentioned. Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners will certainly not exceed twenty-five hundred men. Rodes' division suffered most, our loss therein being a thousand men. We probably lost 500 prisoners in all. The enemy's loss is estimated at between six and eight thousand men killed and wounded.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Monday has the following additional items:

There were many rumors yesterday of the movements of our army in the Valley, which it might be imprudent to mention until confirmed by official reports. At last accounts, up to yesterday morning the enemy had reached Harrisonburg. This is the county seat of Rockingham, and situated twenty-four miles north-east of Staunton.

The report that the enemy, in heavy force, composed of infantry, artillery and cavalry—had made their appearance in Culpeper county—proves to be an error. We can only learn that a body of cavalry is hovering about there, probably for purposes of observation.

We have some few additional particulars of the fight near Winchester on Monday last. The highest estimate of our loss, from all causes, is from twenty-five hundred to three thousand; while that of the enemy is represented as much heavier, we having used artillery upon them at a short range with great effect. Indeed, that the carnage was terrible, may be inferred from their own accounts, which do not generally magnify matters of this sort. Among our casualties, not heretofore noted, are the following: Brigadier-General Johnston, of North Carolina, commanding Iverson's old brigade, killed; Colonel Funk, reported mortally wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel William P. Moesley, Twenty-first Virginia, severely wounded; Sergeant John H. Worsham, acting adjutant in the same regiment, wounded in the knee; Major Bennett, Fourth Virginia, wounded; Captain Charles Campell, of Harrisonburg, killed; Captain William B. Yancey, of Rockingham, severely wounded in the thigh, and Captain R. N. Wilson, of Pegram's staff, wounded. General Early and one of his aids, Lieutenant-Colonel Mann Page, had their horses shot under them.

Latest From the United States.

The Petersburg *Express* has received a copy of the Philadelphia *Inqirer* of Friday last, September 23d. The following is from Sheridan's column:

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 9 15 p. m.—Maj. General Dix, New York: dispatches down to nine o'clock last night have been received from General Sheridan.

A portion of the rebel cavalry having turned off to Front Royal, they were pursued, attacked and driven by our cavalry, which was still pursuing the enemy.

The rebel infantry made a stand at Flint Hill, a strongly entrenched position beyond Strasburg, which was attacked by our forces last evening, and the crest carried and held by our troops.

There is reason to believe that later dispatches were captured last night by Mosby near Winchester.

Gen. Stevenson reports that Sheridan's supply train arrived safely at Winchester last night.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FROM ARKANSAS—GEN. PRICE AT THE HEAD OF THIRTY THOUSAND MEN.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Col. Thompson, of the First Iowa Cavalry, who has just arrived from Little Rock, says it was understood there that from twenty to thirty thousand rebels under Price, had crossed the Arkansas river between Little Rock and Fort Smith, and all communication was cut between those points. It was not known whether Price would strike Fort Smith or march directly for this State.

Shelby had expected to co-operate with him, and enter the State from the south-east, while he pushes his column in the sout-west.

A report from another source says that Price already has a force of seven thousand strong, in Burr county, Missouri.

A heavy Federal force is concentrating at Brownsville, between Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff. Davidson's division, under General Dennis, from Mogannia, had already arrived.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 10th, and Queenstown on the 11th, has arrived.

A Confederate privateer, of great power, is reported to have arrived at Bremerhaven.

Ships of war of beligerents are prohibited from entering British ports for sale.

The British Government has declined to interfere in the case of the Georgia.

Consols closed on Friday at 71¼ a 71¾.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

The agent at Lloyd's gives a report of a large steamer having arrived at Bremerhaven, and hoisted the Confederate flag. She carries three hundred men, is pierced for forty guns, and is said to be commanded by Captain Semmes.

The Vienna journals admit that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations with Denmark. They say France, England, and Russia are acting in concert, with the sole object of saving at least North Schleswig to Denmark, and to effect reunion of the Duchies to Denmark.

The Queen of Spain has appointed Marquis de Rivera Minister to the Mexican Court.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

An Important Movement on Hand.

RICHMOND, September 27.—The Evening Whig says, we have information of one of the most important movements of the war, just made by Hood's army. Out of abundant caution we refrain from stating to-day what it is, but a few hours will make it known to the public and the enemy—to the latter, we trust, with crushing effect.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 27.—Passengers by the Central train to-night reiterate the report received last night that Early has repulsed the attack of the enemy in the vicinity of Port Republic.

Nothing official or definite from the Valley today.

It is believed that the force reported to have been repulsed by Early is Torbett's Cavalry, which Sheridan sent in pursuit of the retreating Confederates.

WE learn from the Richmond papers, that Mr. James W. Cooke, of Greensville county, Va., fell from a fifth story window of the Spottswood Hotel to the pavement, in Richmond, on Saturday night, and was immediately killed. He was a man of large wealth and distinguished charity. Mr. Cooke was son-in-law of the late John Y. Mason, and leaves a wife and six children.

We are informed that there was no fight of any consequence at Fisher's Hill, and that our loss was very trifling. It is understood that the trains and supplies were brought off safely.

As one of the curiosities of the times, we give the following intersepted dispatch, taken by us from the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of September 13th:

THE DISUNION PLATFORM—GEORFE N. SANDERS ONCE MORE.

The following is an intersepted dispatch from George N. Saunders to Mr. Seward:

Special Dispatch to the World.

CLIFTON HOUSE, C. W., September 6—2 p. m.—To the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary, United States—Sir:—Your speech at Auburn gives gratifying assurance that you continue to give much consideration to my opinion. It is therefore to be regretted, in view of the great American interests at hazard, that you should have assumed a position which precludes all hope of negotiation with your Government, but, perhaps, when the Democratic storm of November shall have foundered the Republican platform and you at sea, that you will rise to a higher appreciation of the mighty interests involved, and that you will turn your thoughts to the great fact that the easiest and happiest solution of the problem lies in the enlightened expansion and not in the contracted, narrow ruts of sectional hates.—Did the idea never enter your brain that it is possible to have ocean bound confederated republics, and that the founder might become the head.

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE N. SANDERS.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE!

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 40, Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ON MONDAY next, the 3d of October (of Court week,) commencing at 10 o'clock, we will offer at Auction:

$50,000 Wake County Bonds; $2,000 N. C. Treasury Notes, 1's and 2's; 15 Hair Mattrasses; 20 Hair Pillows; 10 Feather Pillows; 20 No. 1 Camp Stools; 6 Carpets; 1 Feather Bed; 2 Kegs Powder, a fine article; 100 lbs. Shot; 2 Sewing Machines, in good order; 38 Apothecaries Jars; 3 Wedgewood Mortars; 50 empty Wine Bottles; 2 bbls. Brown Sugar; 1 Bag of Coffee; 1 dozen Cotton Cards.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Matches, Black Sewing Silk, &c. Iron for Plantation use.

—ALSO—

A large lot of unclaimed Baggage from the Raleigh and Gaston R. R.; a No. 1 Rockaway, four seats; 1 Sett Double Harness, new; 1 Wagon, second handed; 1 Negro Man, 31 years old, a fair Shoemaker, and said to be a No. 1 boy; with a variety of miscellaneous goods. Consignments solicited. Sundries will be added to the above sale.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE, a lot of pure White Lead, and Sorghum Molasses, in time to be added to the sale.

Sept. 27th, 1864.—d1t

Public Sale of Cotton.

I WILL sell at public sale at the Court-House in Lexington, on Tuesday, the 4th of October, (Court week,) between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, about FORTY BALES OF COTTON.

sep 28-d4t* C. WOOTEN.

☞ Conservative copy three times and send bill to C. W., Mosely Hall.

AUCTION SALES.

BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auct'rs,

No. 40 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

ON MONDAY next, 3d of October, we will offer at Auction, 100 pair Heavy English Colored Blankets, a little damaged.

—ALSO—

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Tumblers, Looking Glasses, and C. C. Chambers.

$5000 Confederate 8 per Cent. Bonds.

sep 28-d2t